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## Resolution 1981-11-14 Streamline and Shorten Federal Review Processes for Implementation of Regional Fishery Management Plans

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

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within each of these geographic regions and one member from the National Association of Conservation Districts from within each of these same four geographic regions.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall charge this council to:

1. Provide timely recommendations for programs to be included in the 1982 Agriculture bill to reduce crop surpluses by cropland conversion to other uses.
2. Develop long-term ways and means of providing proper consideration to landowners so that they will have substantial incentives to reduce soil losses, maintain and improve water quality, and maintain and improve wildlife habitat on private lands.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies take active steps to discuss this matter with the Secretary of Agriculture, with members of appropriate Congressional Committees, and with others having jurisdictional interest in this issue.

## **Resolution No. 11**

### **Streamline And Shorten Federal Review Processes For Implementation Of Regional Fishery Management Plans**

WHEREAS, effective conservation and management of most major marine and anadromous fisheries require timely coordinated action among the coastal states and the federal government; and

WHEREAS, the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act established mechanisms for this coordination by creating regional fishery management councils charged with development and updating of fishery management plans; and

WHEREAS, the Magnuson Act created a productive working partnership of state, federal and private sector fisheries experts for development of fishery management plans and mandated extensive public participation in the plan development process; and

WHEREAS, the federal review process for implementing these plans is so impeded by an array of duplicative and unnecessarily time-consuming bureaucratic processes that eight to 14 months are now required for approval of any plan or major amendment to a plan; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative that federal review and approval mechanisms be overhauled and streamlined so that conservation and management regulations based upon data from one year's fishery can be promulgated in time to manage the fishery in the ensuing year; and

WHEREAS, the National Marine Fisheries Service, working with the Department of Commerce, the Office of Management and Budget and the Council on Environmental Quality, has been unable to administratively achieve timely review and implementation procedures;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies requests that appropriate Congressional committees seek input from the coastal states, the regional fishery manage-

ment councils and the National Marine Fisheries Service as a basis for amendments to the Magnuson Act to remove unnecessary legislative and administrative restrictions upon the review processes for fishery management plans, changes in those plans and regulations for plan implementation. Such amendments would be designed to insure that these review procedures permit timely annual action in support of the management plans; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the appropriate Congressional Committees for attention and consideration.

## **Resolution No. 12**

### **Control Of Acid Precipitation**

WHEREAS, sulphur and nitrogen oxide emissions are causing acid precipitation to occur over large areas of eastern and midwestern North America, posing a threat to fish, wildlife, and their habitats in ecosystems with little geological buffering capacity; and

WHEREAS, recent information indicates that acid precipitation also may be damaging fish, wildlife, and their habitat areas of western North America; and

WHEREAS, the United States and Canada have, in recognition of the international implications of the problem, initiated negotiations on an arrangement for control of transboundary air pollution, and

WHEREAS, these discussions have not yet produced agreement on specific measures to ameliorate the situation, and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Administration has established principles for reauthorization of the Clean Air Act which conceivably might result in increased acid precipitation, and

WHEREAS, reduction in sulphur dioxide emissions from fossil fuel-fired power plants is regarded as probably the most cost-effective first step in reduction of acid precipitation; and

WHEREAS, immediate steps are required to reduce acid precipitation and thereby prevent additional damage to fish and wildlife resources and their habitat;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies urges the U.S. and Canadian Governments to take the following actions;

1. Retain and vigorously enforce existing Clean Air Act limitations on emissions of sulphur and nitrogen oxides;
2. Enact new legal authority to substantially reduce sulphur dioxide emissions in North America by 1990;
3. Maintain comprehensive, long-term research and monitoring programs to better define, quantify, and solve problems caused by the impact of acid precipitation on fish, wildlife, and their habitat.
4. Support and implement the Memorandum of Intent between Canada and United States for development of cooperative measures to combat transboundary air pollution.